

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 132:15018 CA

TI Water-retention additive for special gypsums and mortars, compositions containing the additive and utilization of the additive in special gypsums

and mortars

IN Alvarez Berenguer, Antonio; Limpo Orozco, Francisco Javier; Del Valle Alvarez, Bernardo Enrique; Hidalgo Martin, Manuel

PA Tolsa, S.A., Spain

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Spanish

IC ICM C04B014-10

ICS C04B024-38

CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9959933	A1	19991125	WO 1999-ES145	19990519
	W: BR, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ES 2138933	A1	20000116	ES 1998-1042	19980520
	ES 2138933	B1	20000916		
	BR 9911033	A	20010206	BR 1999-11033	19990519
	EP 1090889	A1	20010411	EP 1999-919293	19990519
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	ES 1998-1042	A	19980520		
	WO 1999-ES145	W	19990519		
AB	The water retention additive for agglomerating construction materials is free of cellulose derivs. and comprises at least one rheol. grade clay, selected from <b>attapulgit</b> and/or <b>sepiolite</b> , preferably <b>sepiolite</b> , and a modified natural <b>gum</b> such as esterified guar <b>gum</b> or a combination of .gtoreq.2 esterified monosaccharides. The construction compn. comprises gypsum, or a mortar contg. cement, gypsum, and sand, and 0.05-1.2 wt.% of the water retention additive. A mortar prepd. using an additive contg. rheol. grade <b>sepiolite</b> and hydroxypropylguar had the same properties as one prepd. using a com. cellulose deriv. but at a much lower cost.				
ST	water retention additive gypsum; mortar water retention additive; rheol <b>attapulgit</b> water retention additive; <b>sepiolite</b> rheol water retention additive; guar <b>gum</b> ester water retention additive; polysaccharide ester water retention additive				
IT	Mortar				
	(water-retention additive for special gypsums and mortars contg. rheol. clay and esterified <b>gum</b> or polysaccharide)				
IT	50-99-7D, <b>Glucose</b> , esterified 59-23-4D, <b>Galactose</b> , esterified 75-21-8D, Ethylene oxide, reaction products with monosaccharides and <b>gums</b> 75-56-9D, Propylene oxide, reaction products with monosaccharides and <b>gums</b> 3458-28-4D, <b>Mannose</b> , esterified 6556-12-3D, Glucuronic acid, esterified 9000-30-0D, Guar <b>gum</b> , esterified 11078-30-1D, Galactomannan, esterified 12174-11-7, <b>Attapulgit</b> 26249-20-7D, Butylene oxide, reaction products with monosaccharides and <b>gums</b> 39421-75-5, Hydroxypropylguar 63800-37-3, <b>Sepiolite</b> RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)				

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:33:31 ON 04 DEC 2001)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 12:33:44 ON 04 DEC 2001

L1 3131 S SEPIOLITE  
L2 14 S L1 AND GUAR  
L3 1 S L1 AND MODIFIED(3A)GUM?

=>

L2 ANSWER 61 OF 102 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 109:173432 CA  
 TI Stabilization of solid fuel-water slurries  
 IN Sawada, Morihiko; Hongo, Takashi; Onaka, Akira  
 PA Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 IC ICM C10L001-32  
 ICS B01F017-00; B01F017-52; B01F017-56  
 CC 51-24 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63165489	A2	19880708	JP 1986-313429	19861226
	JP 06062969	B4	19940817		
	AU 8783052	A1	19880630	AU 1987-83052	19871224
	AU 612127	B2	19910704		
	CN 87108310	A	19880810	CN 1987-108310	19871224
	CN 1021343	B	19930623		
PRAI	JP 1986-313429		19861226		
	JP 1987-5841		19870112		
	JP 1987-20789		19870131		
AB	Stabilizers for long-term storage of coal- and/or petroleum coke-water slurries, present at 0.01-0.5 wt.% (preferably 0.02-0.3 wt.%) concn., contain (a) .gtoreq.1 water-sol. polymeric substances such as natural <u>gum</u> , polyvinyl alc., polyacrylamide, CM-cellulose, and hydroxyethylcellulose, and (b) .gtoreq.1 powd. inorg. compd. such as bentonite, zeolite or <u>attapulgit</u> . The wt. ratio of (a) to (b) is preferably 1-20:80-99. Thus, a 70 wt.% coal-water slurry was blended with 0.106 wt.% of a stabilizer (contg. 6:94 wt. ratio of xanthan <u>gum</u> and <u>attapulgit</u> ). The resulting slurry was stabilized at 27.degree. for >7 days.				
ST	coal water slurry storage stabilization; xanthan <u>gum</u> stabilizer coke slurry; <u>attapulgit</u> <u>gum</u> stabilizer coal slurry				
IT	Coal				

L2 ANSWER 63 OF 102 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 106:216707 CA  
TI Effect of stabilizing additives on the stability of coal-water mixtures  
AU Usui, Hiromoto; Machibara, Keiichiro; Sano, Yuji  
CS Dep. Chem. Eng., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan  
SO J. Chem. Eng. Jpn. (1987), 20(2), 192-5  
CODEN: JCEJQA; ISSN: 0021-9592  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 51-17 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
AB Xanthan **gum** (I) [11138-66-2] is used in coal-water slurries at  
concn. 0.015-0.02 wt.% as a stabilizer. Good static stability is  
obtained  
by the combined use of 0.5 wt.% goethite [1310-14-1] and 0.005 wt.% I.  
Good static and dynamic stabilities were obtained by using 0.1:0.005 and  
0.5:0.005 (wt. concn.), resp., **attapulgate** [12174-11-7]-I.  
ST coal aq slurry stabilizer; xanthan **gum** coal aq slurry; goethite  
coal org slurry; **attapulgate** coal aq slurry  
IT Coal  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(slurries of, with water, stabilizers for)  
IT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 132:15018 CA  
 TI Water-retention additive for special gypsums and mortars, compositions containing the additive and utilization of the additive in special gypsums and mortars  
 IN Alvarez Berenguer, Antonio; Limpo Orozco, Francisco Javier; Del Valle Alvarez, Bernardo Enrique; Hidalgo Martin, Manuel  
 PA Tolsa, S.A., Spain  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA Spanish  
 IC ICM C04B014-10  
 ICS C04B024-38  
 CC 58-3 (Cement, Concrete, and Related Building Materials)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9959933	A1	19991125	WO 1999-ES145	19990519
	W: BR, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	ES 2138933	A1	20000116	ES 1998-1042	19980520
	ES 2138933	B1	20000916		
	BR 9911033	A	20010206	BR 1999-11033	19990519
	EP 1090889	A1	20010411	EP 1999-919293	19990519
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	ES 1998-1042	A	19980520		
	WO 1999-ES145	W	19990519		
AB	The water retention additive for agglomerating construction materials is free of cellulose derivs. and comprises at least one rheol. grade clay, selected from attapulgit and/or <b>sepiolite</b> , preferably <b>sepiolite</b> , and a modified natural gum such as esterified <b>guar</b> gum or a combination of .gtoreq.2 esterified monosaccharides. The construction compn. comprises gypsum, or a mortar contg. cement, gypsum, and sand, and 0.05-1.2 wt.% of the water retention additive. A mortar prepd. using an additive contg. rheol. grade <b>sepiolite</b> and hydroxypropylguar had the same properties as one prepd. using a com. cellulose deriv. but at a much lower cost.				
ST	water retention additive gypsum; mortar water retention additive; rheol attapulgit water retention additive; <b>sepiolite</b> rheol water retention additive; <b>guar</b> gum ester water retention additi				

L2 ANSWER 59 OF 102 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 111:80851 CA  
TI **Sepiolite** gaskets  
IN Fujiwara, Kunimori; Kaneda, Toshinaga; Mino, Masami  
PA Shimizu Sangyo K. K., Japan; Three Bond Co., Ltd.  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM F16J015-10  
ICS C01B033-22; C04B026-04  
ICI C04B026-04, C04B014-10  
CC 49-4 (Industrial Inorganic Chemicals)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 01035176	A2	19890206	JP 1988-96508	19880418
	JP 2775679	B2	19980716		
PRAI	JP 1987-102284		19870424		

AB Gaskets for preventing fluid leakage from mech. moving parts are prepd. from mixts. of **sepiolite** 100 and natural or synthetic **gums** 10-40 wt. parts. Thus, a mixt. of **sepiolite** 300, acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer 120, CaCO<sub>3</sub> filler 50, and a vulcanizing agent, e.g., cyclohexylbenzothiazolesulfenamide, 4 wt. parts was extruded,

and then passed through calendering rolls at 160.degree. to obtain a gasket sheet having tensile strength 182 kg/cm<sup>3</sup>.

ST synthetic rubber **sepiolite** gasket sheet  
IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous  
Rubber, natural, uses and miscellaneous  
RL:

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 102 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 127:98961 CA  
TI Composite **gum** sheets for sealing of joint parts  
IN Kindaichi, Otoko  
PA Fujikura Rubber Works, Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
IC ICM C09K003-10  
ICS C09K003-10; F16J015-10  
CC 59-4 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 09137153	A2	19970527	JP 1995-319623	19951114
AB	The composite sheets are manufd. from mixts. of <u>synthetic gum</u> 100, <u>sepiolite</u> 10-50, short fibers 30-70 and a Ti-series coupling agent 0.1-1 wt. parts. The av. grain size of <u>sepiolite</u> is preferably 0.1-5 .mu.m. The short fibers have an aspect ratio of 20-500 and an av. diam of 1-60 .mu.m.				
ST	gas sealing composite <b>gum</b> sheet				
IT	Sealing compositions (composite <b>gum</b> sheets for sealing of joint parts)				
IT	EPDM rubber Nitr				

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 102 CA COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 128:246103 CA  
 TI Drilling fluids with zero electromotive potential  
 IN Wang, Hong  
 PA Wang, Hong, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXXEV  
 DT Patent  
 LA Chinese  
 IC ICM C09K007-00  
 CC 51-2 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1144833	A	19970312	CN 1995-106732	19950621
OS	MARPAT 128:246103				

AB The drilling fluids contain 0.1-10% clay charge neutralizing agent, which keeps the surface of rocks that will contact the liq. or the surface of drilling dust in the liq. at a 0 charge condition; 0.1-10% of a fluid

loss reducing agent selected from pitch, cellulose, lignin, brown coal, sulfonated phenolic resin, starch, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene, surfactants; and 0.1-10% tackifier selected from org. materials including powd. sesbania, biol. polymers, polypropylene, gum, and hydroxyethyl cellulose and inorg. materials including modified asbestos, attapulgate, and sepiolite. Preferably, the charge neutralizing agent is an org. compd. of formula:  

$$\{R_2[R_1R_3N+(CH_2)_a(C(OH)H)b(CH_2)_c]nR_4\}(X^-)_n$$
 in which R1, R2, R3, and R4

are Me, Et, HOCH<sub>2</sub>, H, Me<sub>2</sub>N, XCH<sub>2</sub>, XCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>; n = 1-20; a .ltoreq.16. b .ltoreq.16, C .ltoreq.16, (a+b+c) .gtoreq.1; and X = F, Cl, Br or I.

ST zero emf charge neutralizing drilling fluid  
 IT Drilling fluids

#### Gums

Sesbania

(compns. of zero emf. drilling fluids contg. charge neutralizing